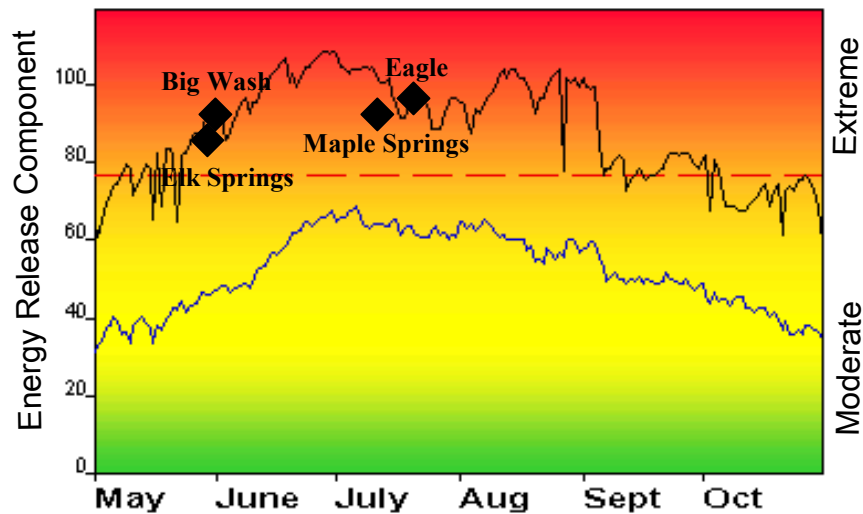


FIRE DANGER – BLM—Southern Utah  
Support Area—Fire Division  
Maximum, Average, and 90th Percentile



Fire Danger Area:

Southwest Utah

- Weather Zones 435,437,439,440
- Enterprise RAWS



Fire Danger Interpretation:



- EXTREME** -- Use extreme caution
- (Caution)** -- Watch for change
- Moderate** -- Lower potential, but always be aware

**Maximum** -- Highest ERC and BI by day for 1970-2002

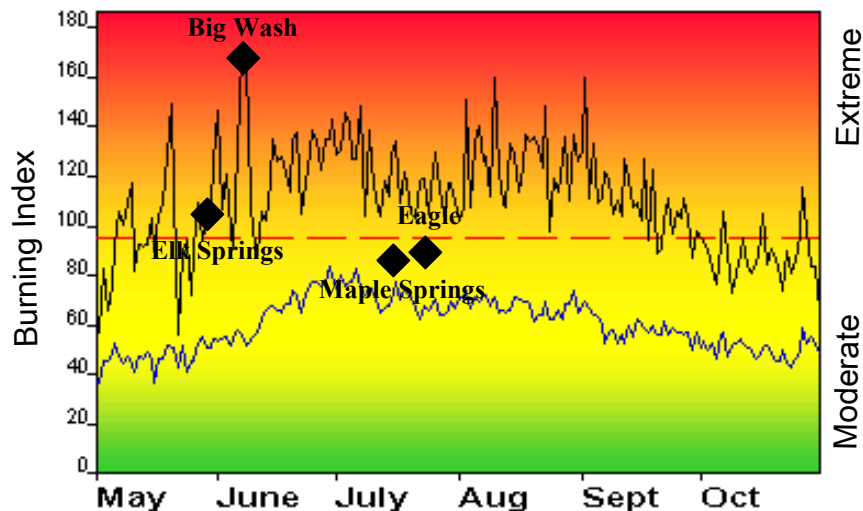
**Average** -- Shows peak fire season.

**90th Percentile** -- Only 10% of the days from 1970-2002 had an ERC above 76 and a Burning Index above 94.

**Local Thresholds-- Watch out:** Combinations of any of the following 3 factors can greatly increase fire behavior:

Wind Speed over 15 mi/h, RH less than 21 %, Temperature over 80

Maximum, Average, and 90th Percentile



Remember what Fire Danger tells you:

- ✓ Energy Release Component gives seasonal trends calculated from 1300 temperature, humidity, daily temperature & RH ranges, and precipitation duration.
- ✓ Burning Index gives day-to-day fluctuations calculated from 1300 temperature, humidity, wind, daily temperature & RH ranges, and precipitation duration.
- ✓ Burning Index divided by 10 gives an estimate of potential flame length.

**Elk Springs Fire** June 1, 2002 (ERC 94, BI 102) 798 acres, Enterprise RAWS Temp. 77, RH 13, Wind Speed 13 mph

**Big Wash Fire** June 5, 2002 (ERC 95, BI 169) 5,284 acres, Enterprise RAWS Temp. 89, RH 7, Wind Speed 25 mph

**Maple Springs Fire** July 13, 2002 (ERC 94, BI 80) 2,500 acres, Enterprise RAWS Temp. 100, RH 11, Wind Speed 13 mph

**Eagle Fire** July 14, 2002 (ERC 96, BI 82) 2,627 acres (acres only in Utah; total fire was 8,000+), Enterprise RAWS Temp. 97, RH 13, Wind Speed 12 mph

Fuel Model G – Drought and Fuel Availability